Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 3

Article 2. DEFIITIONS

557.9. "I" Definitions.

- (a) Inspection. A "quick check" that a fire extinguisher is available and will operate. It is intended to give reasonable assurance that the fire extinguisher is fully charged and operable. This is done by verifying that the fire extinguisher is in its designated place, that it has not been actuated or tampered with, and that there is no obvious or physical damage or condition to prevent its operation.
- (b) Internal Maintenance Tag An SFM approved self—adhesive tag conforming to Section 596 and 592.2, Title 19.

Justification: The internal maintenance tag is no longer required.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13164, 13173, Health and Safety Code.

Article 3. General Provisions

560. General Provisions and Fee Schedule

- (a) No person shall engage in the servicing and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers under the scope of this chapter (Section 550.3) without having first submitted an application and all documents, necessary to demonstrate compliance with and having obtained a license from, the State Fire Marshal in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Licenses shall be processed in accordance with Title 19, California Code of Regulations, Section 3.33.
- (b) Every fire extinguisher concern license or certificate of registration fee required in accordance with the provisions of Section 13189 of the Health and Safety code shall be paid in legal tender, or by money order or postal note, or valid personal check made payable to the "State Fire Marshal". Fee shall accompany each application for license or certificate of registration.
- (c) Every fee shall be paid at or mailed to, the Sacramento Headquarters Office of the State Fire Marshal.
- (d) The original and annual renewal fee for any license or a certificate of registration issued pursuant to this chapter shall be as follows:

(1) Certificate of Registration.

(1) 041011144110 01 11081014111011111111111	400
(2) A fire extinguisher Concern license for firms engaged in the business of performing for a fee specific acts of servicing portable fire extinguishers pursuant to 595.5	\$625
(2) A "L" (Limited) fire extinguisher servicing license for public or private entities not engaged in the business, nor performing for a fee, specific acts pursuant to Section 595.5 (a)(7) of servicing their own portable fire extinguishers	\$125

\$55

- (e) Application for renewal of a license or for a certificate of registration which has expired for one year shall be considered as an original application.

Justification: There is a cost associated any time a SFM employee must physically inspect a company at their business location, whether it be a change of location, change of ownership or any license change requiring an inspection. This increased cost should be borne by the company initiating the license status change.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

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560.2. Deceptive Practices.

- (a) Any licensee, or employee thereof, who engages in unfair methods of competition or makes false or misleading statements as prohibited in Sections 17200 and 17500 of the Business and Professions Code shall be subject to license denial, revocation or suspension.
- (b) Any licensee, or employee thereof, upon making contact with the prospective buyer (business owner or owner's representative) shall:
 - (1) state the identity of the person making the solicitation
 - (2) state the name of the business being represented
 - (3) state the type of goods or services being offered for sale
 - (4) show or display personal identification from the fire extinguisher concern affiliated with
 - (5) show current Certificate of Registration Card prior to performing fire extinguisher servicing.
 - (6) Prior to initiating any work, provide a written estimate of the work to be done and obtain prior written authorization from the business owner or owner's representative.

Justification: Allow the business owner or their representative to review an estimate of what the work will cost and entail and give them the final approval prior to any work beginning. This will limit the practice of fire extinguisher technicians starting service activities without the prior authorization of the business owner or their representative and then giving the business owner a final bill. This would be similar to the requirement used in the automotive repair business.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13170, 13171, 13183, 13185, 13188, Health and Safety Code.

Article 5. Selection and Distribution of Portable Fire Extinguishers

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567. Distribution of Fire Extinguishers.

- (a) The minimum number of fire extinguishers needed to protect a property shall be determined as outlined in this section. Additional extinguishers may be installed to provide more suitable protection.
- (b) Fire extinguishers shall be provided for the protection of both the building structure and the occupancy hazards contained therein.
- (c) Required building protection shall be provided by fire extinguishers suitable for Class A fires.
- (d) Occupancy hazard protection shall be provided by fire extinguishers suitable for such Class A, B, C, D, or K fire potentials as may be present.
- (e) Extinguishers provided for building protection may be considered also for the protection of occupancies having a Class A fire potential.
- (f) Buildings having an occupancy hazard subject to class B and/or Class C fires shall have a standard complement of Class A fire extinguishers for building protection, plus additional Class B and/or

Class C extinguishers. Where fire extinguishers have more than one letter classification (such as 2A:20-B:C), they may be considered to satisfy the requirements of each letter class. When using multi-purpose extinguishers for the protection of Class B hazards, the maximum travel distances described in Table 3 2 must be observed.

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Justification: To reference the correct table.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

Article 6. Inspection, Maintenance and Recharging

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574.6. Recordkeeping.

(a) Personnel making inspections shall keep records <u>of all fire extinguishers inspected</u>, <u>including for</u> those extinguishers that were found to require corrective actions.

Justification: Specify that inspection records shall be kept on all portable fire extinguishers.

(b) At least monthly, the date the inspection was performed and the initials of the person performing the inspection shall be recorded on a tag or label attached to the fire extinguisher, or an inspection checklist maintained on file, or an electronic system (e.g. bar coding) that provides a permanent record.

Justification: Specify how the monthly inspection records shall be kept for portable fire extinguishers.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

575. Servicing, General

Servicing which includes maintenance, recharging and hydrostatic testing shall be performed by concerns licensed by the State Fire Marshal having available the appropriate <u>current</u> servicing manual(s), the proper types of tools, <u>calibrated scales</u>, recharging agents and materials, lubricants, and manufacturer's recommended replacement parts or parts of equal quality. Maintenance, recharging and hydrostatic testing shall be done in accordance with the appropriate manufacturer's service manual (s) and the requirements of this chapter.

Justification: This is to ensure that a service company is required to maintain and utilize a current servicing manual in order that fire extinguishers are serviced in accordance with the manufacture's requirements. A calibrated scale is required to sell chemical and powder by weight in California.

575.1 Maintenance and Required Service Intervals.

(a) Fire extinguishers shall be subjected to maintenance annually as described in this chapter or immediately after use or when specifically indicated by an inspection or at the time of hydrostatic test. For purposes of maintenance, hydrostatic tests required during the same calendar year shall be performed at the time of the annual maintenance or recharge.

(b) Nonrechargeable fire extinguishers shall not be recharged or hydrostatically tested but shall be discharged and removed from service at a maximum interval of 12 years from the date of manufacture.

EXCEPTION: Nonrechargeable fire extinguishers containing a halon agent shall be removed from service, not discharged, and returned to the manufacturer or fire extinguisher distributor having the capability of recovering the halon agent.

- (c) When additional fire extinguishers are installed in excess of those required, the additional extinguishers shall be subjected to maintenance and hydrostatically tested in the same manner and at intervals as set forth in this chapter for required extinguishers.
- (d) New fire extinguishers that are fully charged by the manufacture shall, after being sold, be subjected to maintenance within one year from the date of manufacture in accordance with this chapter. If only the year is shown, the new extinguisher shall be due for maintenance by January 1st of the year following the year of manufacture in accordance with this chapter.

EXCEPTION: A licensed fire extinguisher concern may attach the tag described in Section 596.1(a) and punch the new extinguisher block and date the extinguisher was sold. Extinguishers tagged in this manner shall be subjected to maintenance one year from the date on the tag in accordance with this chapter. Extinguishers more than two years old from date of manufacture shall not be tagged as new extinguishers.

- (e) At the time of installation and at each annual maintenance, extinguishers shall be placed in a fully charged and operable condition free from defects which may cause malfunctions.
- (f) Prior to any service work being started or performed, a written estimate of the activity to be performed including a price for: maintenance, service, hydrostatic testing, parts, powder, agent and any other materials used, shall be provided to the prospective buyer (business owner or owner's representative). The prospective buyer (business owner or owner's representative) shall sign the written estimate prior to any work being performed. A copy of the estimate shall be provided to the prospective buyer (business owner or owner's representative).

Justification: Allow the business owner or their representative to review an estimate of what the work will cost and entail and give them the final approval prior to any work beginning.

(f g) At the time of <u>maintenance</u>, service, hydrostatic testing, or at any time when <u>any work is performed parts are replaced</u>, an <u>final</u> itemized invoice showing work performed and parts replaced shall be provided by the licensee to the owner or possessor <u>prospective buyer (business owner or owner's representative)</u> of the fire extinguisher.

Justification: Specify that a final invoice listing the work done and any parts replaced on any fire extinguishers, be provided to the business owner or their representative.

 $(\underline{g} \underline{h})$ The licensee shall offer to return all replaced parts to the portable fire extinguisher owner or owner's representative, a except such parts as \underline{T} the licensee \underline{may} keep any parts \underline{is} required to \underline{be} returned to the manufacturer of the portable fire extinguisher under any warranty arrangement.

Justification: Require that any replaced fire extinguisher parts be returned to the fire extinguisher owner or owner's representative except those to be retuned under a warranty arrangement.

 $\frac{h}{i}$) Annual maintenance or recharging shall not be performed more than 30 days before the date the maintenance, service or recharge is due. This section shall not rule out the maintenance required by Section 575.1 (a).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13162, 13177, 13190.3, Health and Safety Code.

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575.3 Maintenance Procedures.

- (a) Maintenance procedures shall include a thorough examination of the three basic elements of an extinguisher:
 - (1) mechanical parts
 - (2) extinguishing agent
 - (3) expelling means

EXCEPTION: During annual maintenance, it is not necessary to internally examine nonrechargeable fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide fire extinguishers, stored pressure dry chemical fire or dry powder fire extinguishers that require a 12 year hydrostatic test, halogenated agent fire extinguishers, wet chemical fire extinguishers or AFFF/FFP fire extinguishers which that use a pre-mixed charge. However, such extinguishers shall be thoroughly examined externally in accordance with the applicable items of 575.3 (a) (1) and Table 4.

Justification: To adopt NFPA 10.

For Stored Pressure Dry Chemical and Dry Powder Fire Extinguishers, see Section 575.4

For Carbon Dioxide Fire Extinguishers, see Section 575.5

For Stored Pressure Halogenated Agent Fire Extinguishers, see Section 575.6

For Stored Pressure Water Type Fire Extinguishers, see Section 575.7

For AFFF and FFFP Fire Extinguishers that use a pre-mixed charge, see Section 575.8.

For Stored Pressure Wet Chemical Fire Extinguishers, see Section 575.16.

- (b) Fire extinguishers shall be thoroughly examined externally and the appropriate corrective action performed in accordance with the applicable items of Table 4, External Examination Maintenance Checkpoints.
- (c) Fire extinguishers shall be weighed on <u>calibrated</u> accurate scales and it shall be verified that the total weight is within the allowable tolerances specified by the manufacturer.

Exception: Water-type and wet chemical fire extinguishers that have the liquid amount specified on the extinguisher shell, a fill level mark or an anti-overfill tube.

Justification: A calibrated scale is required to sell chemical and powder by weight in California.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

575.4. Dry Chemical and Dry Powder Portable Fire Extinguishers.

- (a) Stored Pressure Extinguishers
- (1) At the time of annual maintenance, Every 6 years stored pressure dry chemical and dry powder fire extinguishers that require a 12 year hydrostatic test shall be weighed on a calibrated scale and the weight recorded and documented and then discharged, emptied and subjected to the applicable maintenance procedures as specified by the manufacture's requirements.

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Justification: To adopt NFPA 10.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13177, Health and Safety Code.

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578.1. Recharging, General:

- (a) All rechargeable type extinguishers shall be recharged after use or as indicated by an inspection or when performing maintenance.
- (b) When performing the recharging, the recommendations of the manufacturers shall be followed. For recharge chemicals, see Section 578.2.
- (c) The amount of recharge agent shall be verified by weighing on an accurate scale. The total weight shall be within the allowable tolerances specified by the manufacturer.

Exception: Water-type and wet chemical fire extinguishers that have the liquid amount specified on the extinguisher shell, a fill level mark or an anti-overfill tube.

(d) Scales used in commercial applications (legal for trade) shall comply with sections 12500(a) and 12501.1, of the California Business and Professions Code and section 4000, Title 4, of the California Code of Regulations.

Justification: To ensure compliance with California Laws and Regulations. A calibrated scale is required to sell chemical and powder by weight in California.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

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578.10. Leak Test.

(a) After charging, a leak test shall be performed on <u>all</u> stored pressure and self-expelling type fire extinguishers. <u>Leaks shall be checked by following the manufacture's requirements and may include applying a leak test solution or a solution of soapy water.</u>

Justification: To specify that a leak test shall be performed on all fire extinguishers and specify how it shall be accomplished.

(b) Leak testing of halogenated agent extinguishers shall not use water. A halogenated gas leak detector shall be used to determine leakage.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

Article 7. Hydrostatic Testing

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591.5. Replacement Extinguisher. Portable fire extinguishers shall not be removed from the premises for hydrostatic testing or any other purpose, without first replacing the extinguisher with a comparable unit of equal quality in accordance with section 575.1.

Justification: To ensure that the customer is left with a fire extinguisher that is at least equal to what they originally had and that it is done in compliance with Title 19.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13162, 13177, Health and Safety Code

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594.3. Test Equipment for Low Pressure Non-D.O.T. Specification Cylinders <u>and Hose Assemblies</u>.

- (a) The <u>required</u> equipment for testing low pressure non-D.O.T. specification cylinders <u>and hose</u> <u>assemblies</u> consists of the following:
- (1) Cylinders and hose assemblies shall be tested within a protective cage device, or placed behind a protective shield, that will permit visual observation while under pressure for leaks, bulges, and other harmful defects.
- $(1 \ \underline{2})$ A hydrostatic test pump, hand or power operated <u>shall be</u> and equipped with appropriate check valves and fittings, capable of producing not less that 150 percent of the test pressure. It is to include appropriate check valves and fittings.
- $(2\ \underline{3}\)$ A flexible connection between the test pump and the test cylinder shall be provided with necessary fittings to test through the extinguisher nozzle, test bonnet, or hose outlet, as is applicable, for attachment to the test pump.
- (4) licensed individuals and licensed companies performing this service shall maintain a license in conformance with section 595.5 (a).

Justification: To conform with NFPA 10 and specify the equipment and licensing requirements for this service activity.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

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594.5. Recording of Tests.

- (a) High Pressure D.O.T. Specification Cylinders. For high pressure cylinders passing a hydrostatic test, the month and year shall be stamped in accordance with the requirements set forth by D.O.T.. Recording (stamping) shall be placed only on the shoulder, top head, neck, or footring (when so provided) of the cylinder.
- (b) Low Pressure D.O.T. Cylinders. Extinguisher shells of low pressure D.O.T. cylinders that pass a hydrostatic test shall have the test information provided in accordance with D.OT. requirements and recorded on a suitable metallic label or equally durable material. The label shall be affixed by a heatless

process to the shell. These labels shall be self-destructive when removal from an extinguisher shell is attempted. The label shall include the following information.

- (1) Month and year the test was performed, indicated by a perforation, such as by a hand punch.
 - (2) Test pressure used.
 - (3) Name, address and license number (E#) of the concern.
- (4) For D.O.T. Specification cylinders, the D.O.T. Retesters Identification Number (RIN), if applicable.
 - (5) For D.O.T. Specification cylinders, the letter "S" if the Modified Test Method was used.
 - (c) Low Pressure (non-D.O.T.) Cylinders. Extinguisher shells of low-pressure non-D.O.T. cylinders that pass a hydrostatic test shall have the test information recorded on a suitable metallic label or equally durable material. The label shall be affixed by a heatless process to the shell. These labels shall be self-destructive when removal from an extinguisher shell is attempted. The label shall include the following information.
 - (1) Month and year the test was performed, indicated by a perforation, such as by a hand punch.
 - (2) Test pressure used.
 - (3) Name, address and license number (E#) of the concern.
 - (4) A written or electronic log shall be maintained of all low-pressure (non-D.O.T.) cylinders which are hydrostatically tested. The log information shall be patterned after the D.O.T. reporting requirements and shall include, but will not be limited to; the date, location of extinguisher, type, rating, brand, serial number and the name and EE# of individuals performing the service and the E# of the company they work for.

Justification: To provide a documentation process for low-pressure (non-D.O.T.) Cylinders, which are similar to D.O.T. specification cylinders, which will provide an enforcement process and a paper trail travel to document that the non-D.O.T. cylinders are being hydrostatically tested.

(d) Hose assemblies. Hose assemblies passing a hydrostatic test do not require recording.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

Article 8. Licensing and Certificates of Registration

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595.5. Fire Extinguisher License Types.

- (a) Types of licenses are as follows:
- (1) Type A. A class of license to service any or all types of fire extinguishers including (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), below.
- (2) Type B. A class of license to perform maintenance and recharging of water based fire extinguishers, and external maintenance of carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.
- (3) Type C. A class of license to conduct hydrostatic tests of low pressure fire extinguisher cylinders and the fire extinguisher concern shall posses the test equipment as specified in section 594.3 (a) for non-D.O.T. specification cylinders. A fire extinguisher concern possessing this class of license shall be a D.O.T. approved cylinder requalification facility if D.O.T. specification cylinders are tested and the fire extinguisher shall posses the test equipment as specified in section 594.2.

Justification: To define the two elements of this license which can include D.O.T. cylinders and non-D.O.T. cylinders and the requirement that a fire extinguisher company posses the necessary test equipment.

- (4) Type D. A class of license to perform maintenance and recharging of dry chemical, dry powder and external maintenance of halogenated agent fire extinguishers.
- (5) Type E. A class of license to conduct hydrostatic tests of high pressure fire extinguisher cylinders, and perform internal maintenance and recharging of carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. A fire extinguisher concern-possessing this class of license shall be a DOT approved cylinder requalification facility.
- (6) Type F. A class of license to perform internal maintenance, recharge and recover halogenated agents from portable fire extinguishers. A fire extinguisher concern possessing this license shall have a listed Halon 1211 closed recovery system.
- (7) Type L. (Limited). A class of license, limited to public or private entities that are not engaged in the business of servicing fire extinguishers and which only maintain their own portable fire extinguishers. A Type L licensee may only perform maintenance of stored pressure dry powder and dry chemical fire extinguishers, water type and wet chemical type fire extinguishers and external annual maintenance of halogenated agent and carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.
- (b) Every class of license shall be identified by type as specified above according to the act or acts performed by the licensee or by any of the owner's employees. Every licensed concern shall be staffed by qualified personnel and shall be properly equipped to perform the act or acts for the type of license issued.
- (c) Any licensed concern may take orders for the performance of any acts for which the concern is not classified provided these orders are consigned to another licensed concern that is classified (based on 595.5 (d)) to perform such acts.
- (d) Every licensed concern who is not authorized to perform specific acts shall have on file with the State Fire Marshal reciprocal letters of agreement to perform those specific acts from licensed concerns who are authorized. All required reciprocal letters of agreement shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal with each original, renewal and status change application for a license. Any changes to reciprocal letters of agreement shall be reported to the State Fire Marshal within 15 days of the change.
- (e) A licensee is only authorized to perform those specific acts for which a license has been granted by the State Fire Marshal. Qualifications for a licensee shall consist of having the necessary tools, equipment, service manuals, recharging agents and materials, lubricants, replacement parts and qualified experienced personnel for each specific act. Each licensed concern shall submit evidence of qualifications to the State Fire Marshal with each original, renewal and status change application for license.
- (f) A prospective licensee must provide written proof of their service experience in order to be licensed. The prospective licensee shall provide written documentation that they have at least 24 months of experience in the servicing, maintenance, recharging, repairing, hydrostatic testing and installation of portable fire extinguishers. This will be accomplished by having their fire extinguisher service employer submit letter (s) on their letter head attesting to this experience. This correspondence will indicate their length of employment, an estimate of the number and type of portable fire extinguishers that they have experience with and a statement that the individual has the necessary experience to obtain a license. Additional documentation may include training certificates from the various fire extinguisher manufactures and college classes related to Fire Science.

Justification: To ensure that any prospective licensee has the documented experience to operate a concern. This will provide a basis to evaluate an individuals experience to ensure that a license is issued to only qualified individuals. The SFM is currently using a self-certification process, which is not sufficient to ensure that qualified individuals are licensed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Section 13163, Health and Safety Code.

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595.9. Certificates of Registration.

- (a) Every certificate of registration shall indicate the type of act or acts to be performed as follows:
 - (1) Type 1 -- Recharge and maintenance of any or all types of fire extinguishers.
- (2) Type 2 -- Hydrostatic test any or all low pressure non-D.O.T. specification fire extinguisher cylinders.
 - (3) Type 3 -- Hydrostatic test any or all D.O.T. specification fire extinguishers cylinders.
- (b) Any person holding a valid certificate of registration may take orders for the performance of any act or acts for which authorization has not been granted. These orders shall be consigned to the licensed company for which they have a binding reciprocal agreement on file with the State Fire Marshal and who is qualified and authorized to perform such act or acts.
- (c) A person holding a valid certificate of registration shall not perform any act for a fee unless the person also holds a valid license or is employed by concern possessing a valid license.
- (d) Persons possessing a Certificate of Registration and employed by a licensed concern may perform only those acts which the licensed concern is authorized to do and for which the employee is qualified. In the case of an independent contractor, franchisee, or any other arrangement in which the certificate of registration holder is an independent business concern, a valid license is required to be in the name of the independent concern.

EXCEPTION: Contractual arrangements between persons possessing a certificate of registration and a licensed concern are permitted only if the licensed concern provides the State Fire Marshal written evidence that a contractual agreement is in effect, that the contracted person_is insured (as specified in section 595.13), and that the licensed concern will assume full responsibility for the actions of the contracted person with respect to these regulations.

- (e) To be issued or have renewed a Certificate of Registration, an individual has to either hold a valid portable fire extinguisher company license or be employed by a company possessing a valid portable fire extinguisher company license.
- (f) A new applicant for a certificate of registration shall provide proof of completion from one of the following: (1) 6 units of fire science classes from a State Fire Marshal accredited regional academy or accredited local academy, (2) 80 hours of classroom training sponsored by a State Fire Marshal approved industry training facility or, (3) completion of Fire Prevention 1A and Fire Prevention 1B.

Justification: This will ensure that applicants posses the basic knowledge to obtain a certificate of registration and have a level of expertise to safely perform fire extinguisher service work. The Fire Extinguisher Industry has requested that the SFM implement a mandatory training program to ensure that qualified individuals are working in this industry.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13162, 13175, Health and Safety Code.

595.10. Examination Procedures.

- (a) Every person who performs any act or acts within the scope of a Certificate of Registration shall pass a written examination, which may be supplemented by practical tests when deemed necessary on such act or acts in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Any applicant who has failed the examination may re-apply and take another examination not less than fifteen (15) days from the date of the first examination after filing a new application and paying the required fee.
- (c) Beginning on January 1, 1994, every four years at time of renewal when deemed necessary by the State Fire Marshal, applicants for renewal of certificates of registration shall successfully pass a written examination as required by Section 13177, Health and Safety Code The State Fire Marshal may require applicants for renewal of Certificates of Registration to successfully pass such written or practical examinations as deemed necessary to determine the applicants knowledge of servicing, charging and testing of portable fire extinguishers.

Justification: This change will give the SFM more flexibility in requiring additional testing of applicants and will facilitate the implementation of a proposed program of recurrent testing and training.

- (d) Any applicant failing to take an examination applied for within thirty (30) days of the date of eligibility must re-apply for the intended examination with payment of appropriate fees.
- (e) Every person taking an examination for a certificate of registration has the right to contest the validity of individual questions in such examination.
- (1) Upon conclusion of the examination process, the person taking the examination may request review of the test with staff of the Office of the State Fire Marshal.
- (2) Any challenge as to the validity of individual questions of an examination must be made in writing within 72 hours after taking said examination. Challenges shall state the reason for the objection.
- (3) The decision as to the action to be taken on the submitted challenge shall be by the State Fire Marshal and such decision shall be final.
- (4) The action taken by the State Fire Marshal shall be reflected in all future examinations but shall not affect the grades established in any past examination.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, 13175, 13177 Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13177, 13178, 13185, Health and Safety Code.

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595.14 Mobile Service Vehicles

- (a) <u>Mobile Service Vehicles equipped to service portable fire extinguishers in California are subject to inspection by the State Fire Marshal.</u>
- (b) Mobile Service Vehicles shall be equipped with the appropriate servicing manual (s), the proper types of tools, recharging agents, materials, lubricants, replacement parts, and hydrostatic test equipment necessary to perform the specific acts designated on the technicians Certificate of Registration.

Exception: A written statement of fact may be provided at the time of inspection that specific acts of service (such as hydrostatic testing) are not provided from the mobile service vehicle.

Justification: A new requirement to aid in enforcement and to prevent fraudulent practices by service technicians who operate out of a service vehicle.

Article 9. Tagging, Marking, Labeling and Seal of Registration

596. General.

- (a) Annual Maintenance Tags, Verification of Service Collars, and Hydrostatic Test Labels required in accordance with this chapter shall be approved by the State Fire Marshal and shall conform with the provisions of this Article. One facsimile or printers proof showing both sides of each tag, collar, or label shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal for approval with each original and renewal application for license, when the licensed concern changes address or license type(s), and whenever tags, collars, or labels are redesigned or revised. Tags, collars, or labels shall not contain false and misleading statements as determined by the State Fire Marshal. Tags, collars, or labels approved by the State Fire Marshal shall not be used for any purpose other than to reflect servicing or selling of an approved portable fire extinguisher.
 - (b) Annual Maintenance Tag.

(1) Each fire extinguisher that has undergone annual maintenance as required in this Chapter shall have an Annual Maintenance Tag attached in accordance with this Article.

(c) Internal Maintenance Tags.

Internal maintenance tags shall not be utilized after March 31, 2002.

Through and including March 31, 2002, internal maintenance tags-shall continue to be utilized in accordance with the following procedures:

Upon completion of annual maintenance as required in Section 575.1 or the refill of any fire extinguisher, a State Fire Marshal approved self-adhesive tag conforming to Section 596.2 with the day, month and year, initials, and Certificate of Registration ("EE") number of the person who performed the service written thereon must be placed securely on the topmost exposed portion of the siphon or "pick-up" tube within the extinguisher prior to reassemble and recharging. The day, month and year and Certificate of Registration ("EE") number must correspond with the day, month and year and number appearing on the Service Tag, required by this-section. The initials must be of the person whose signature appears on the Service Tag.

-EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Carbon Dioxide Portable Fire Extinguishers.
- (2) Halogenated Agent Fire Extinguishers.
- (3) External Cartridge Operated Portable Fire Extinguishers and cylinder operated wheeled units
- (3) Water Type and Wet chemical fire extinguishers.

Justification: The references in the regulations to the Internal Maintenance tag are no longer needed since the Internal Maintenance tag has been eliminated as a requirement.

- (d c) Verification of Service Collar.
- (1) Each extinguisher that has undergone maintenance, which includes internal examination or has been recharged as required in this chapter shall have a Verification of Service Collar attached in accordance with this Article.

EXCEPTION: Cartridge/cylinder-operated fire extinguishers do not require a Verification of Service Collar.

- (e) Hydrostatic Test Label.
- (1) All low pressure fire extinguishers successfully passing a hydrostatic test shall have a hydrostatic test label affixed in accordance with this Article.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13183, 13190.1, 13190.2, 13190.3, Health and Safety Code.

596.1. Required Information.

- (a) Annual Maintenance tags shall bear the following information machine printed on them:
- (1) The words "Do Not Remove by Order of the State Fire Marshal" shall be placed at the top of the tag.
 - (2) Concern Name as listed on license.
 - (3) Concern Business Location in accordance with Section 595.7.
 - (4) License Number ("E" Number.) and License Type
 - (5) Service Maintenance/New Extinguisher Block.
 - (6) Date service performed.
 - (7) Certificate of Registration. Provide printed "EE" followed by space for individuals number (note format Section 596.4.)
 - (8) The Seal of Registration of the Office of State Fire Marshal. (See section 596.11).

- (9) Space or line for signature of person performing or supervising the service work.
- (10) Valid local telephone number for the licensed concern.

Justification: This is an enforcement tool, which will allow the State Fire Marshal or his/her designee to contact the licensed company from the business location they are operating at. Most companies already provide this on their tag, but for consistency purposes, it needs to be specified.

- (b) The above information shall appear on one side of the Annual Maintenance tag. All other desired printing or information except association or company logos shall be placed on the reverse side of the tag. Association and company logos if printed on the information side of the tag shall be confined to the area of the tag used for the name and address of the licensee.
 - (c) Verification of Service Collars shall bear the following information machine printed on them;
 - (1) The words "Do Not Remove by Order of the State Fire Marshal."
 - (2) The words "Verification of Service."
 - (3) License Number ("E" Number).
 - (4) Date (month and year) maintenance performed.
 - (5) Certificate of Registration. Provide printed "EE" Number followed by space for individuals number (note format Section 596.4)
 - (6) Space for signature of person performing or supervising the service work.
 - (7) Concern name as listed on license.
 - (d) Hydrostatic Test Labels shall bear the following information machine printed on them:
 - (1) Concern Name.
 - (2) Concern Address.
 - (3) License Number ("E" Number).
 - (4) D.O.T. RIN (if applicable).
 - (5) Date (month and year) test performed.
 - (6) Means to record the hydrostatic test pressure used in PSI.
 - (7) The letter "S" (for modified test method, if applicable).
 - (8) 6-yr maintenance

Justification: To correct a change which was made in the last regulatory filling where the 6-yr maintenance component was inadvertently deleted. The hydrostatic test labels must have the 6-yr maintenance information.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13183, Health and Safety Code.

596.2. Size Color and Material.

- (a) Annual Maintenance Tags shall be machine-printed, four and three-fourths inches (4 3/4") in length and two and three-eights inches (2 3/8") in width with a one-fourth (1/4") deviation for each dimension permissible.
 - (a) Internal maintenance tags shall not be utilized after March 31, 2002.

Through and including March 31, 2002 internal maintenance tags shall continue to be utilized in accordance with the following procedures:

Internal maintenance tags shall be not more than and not less than three inches (3") in length and one-half inch (1/2") in width, white in color with pressure sensitive permanent adhesive applied to the reverse side of the label. A company logo may be placed within a space three-quarters (3/4") of an inch from either end of the label

Justification: The references in the regulations to the Internal Maintenance tag are no longer needed since the Internal Maintenance tag has been eliminated as a requirement.

- (e \underline{b}) Verification of Service collars shall be made from a single circular piece of uninterrupted material forming a hole of a size that will not permit the collar assembly to move over the neck of the container unless the valve is completely removed. The collar shall not interfere with the operation of the fire extinguisher.
- (\leftarrow <u>c</u>) Hydrostatic Test Labels shall be three inches (3") in width and two and one-fourth inches (2 1/4") in length with a one-fourth inch (1/4") deviation for each dimension permissible.
- (e <u>d</u>) Annual Maintenance Tags, Verification of Service collars and Hydrostatic Test Labels shall not be red in color.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13160, 13183, Health and Safety Code.

596.3 Attaching Tag.

- (a) One Annual Maintenance Tag shall be attached to each portable fire extinguisher in such a position as to be conveniently inspected. The annual maintenance tag may be attached to the extinguisher by means of wire, string, or plastic ties or by the use of a self-adhesive tag approved by the State Fire Marshal. Self-adhesive tags shall be placed in such a position as to be conveniently read but shall not be placed on the front of the extinguisher.
 - (b) Internal maintenance tags shall not be utilized after March 31, 2002.

Through and including March 31, 2002 internal maintenance tags shall continue to be utilized in accordance with the following procedures:

Internal maintenance tags shall be placed within the top three inch (3") portion of the siphon tube below the valve assembly. Internal maintenance tag shall be placed on siphon tube in the following manner.

- (1) Place one end of adhesive side to syphon tube.
- (2) Bring remainder of tag around tube and overlap tags.
 - (3) Completed tag should be a 90^o angle to siphon tube with the tag overlapping itself.
- (4) Old tag shall be removed at time of new service.

Justification: The references in the regulations to the Internal Maintenance tag are no longer needed since the Internal Maintenance tag has been eliminated as a requirement.

- (e \underline{b}) One Verification of Service collar shall be installed on each portable fire extinguisher as required by Section 596 (d) (1) in the following manner;
- (1) The Verification of Service collar shall be installed on the neck of the fire extinguisher cylinder while the valve assembly is removed for maintenance. After the valve assembly is replaced and the maintenance completed, the collar will be trapped by the valve assembly so the collar cannot be removed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference cited: Sections 13190.1, 13190.2, 13190.3, Health and Safety Code.